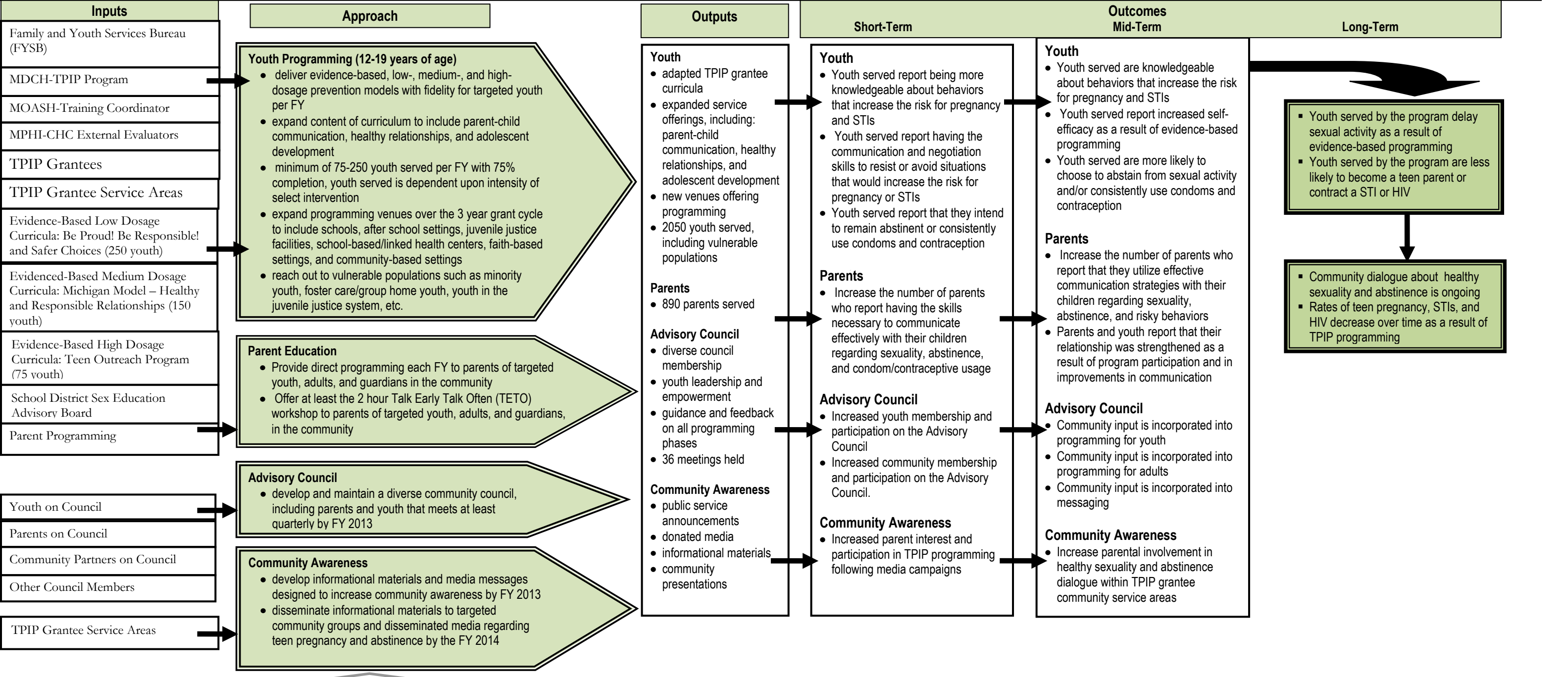


Taking Pride in Prevention Program

<p>Goal: Create community environments that support abstinence for sexually inexperienced youth and condoms/contraception for sexually active youth, ultimately reducing rates of teen pregnancy, STIs, and HIV.</p> <p>Objectives: 1) After completing evidence-based prevention programming, 85% of youth served will report that they are more knowledgeable about behaviors that increase the risk of pregnancy and STIs and that they have the communication and negotiation skills to avoid risky situations. 2) After completing evidence-based prevention programming, 85% of youth served will report that they intend to abstain from sexual activity, or, if they do not plan to abstain from sexual activity, will utilize condoms/contraception to prevent pregnancy and STIs/HIV. 3) After completing evidence-based prevention programming, 75% of youth served will report that they are more likely to remain abstinent, or, if they are sexually active, consistently use condoms and contraception, than they were prior to programming. 4) After completing parent education sessions, 85% of parents will report that they have the necessary skills to communicate effectively with their children regarding sexuality, abstinence, and condom/contraceptive usage. 5) After completing parent education sessions, 75% of parents served will report that they are more likely to communicate effectively with their children regarding sexuality, abstinence, and risky behaviors than they were prior to programming. 6) Each year of the program, Advisory Council members will report greater alignment between TPIP programming and community interests, as well as improved community dialogue regarding teen sexuality and abstinence.</p>

Contextual Factors: Political climate, youth and parent schedules, multiple demands from community members, service area (sprinkling vs. saturation), staffing, socioeconomic challenges, transportation, school district approval regarding sex education, MAP and PREP programs administered out of MDCH, teen pregnancy prevention funding in Michigan was cut by over 25% in 2010, millions in cuts to family planning services in 2010, teen access to health care, sexual health disparities for minority populations and detained youth, transmission rates for STIs/HIV for urban and rural areas



Approach Details

- Teach youth the decision-making skills necessary to choose abstinence, reject sexual advances, cope with social pressures, avoid risky situations, use condoms/contraception, and understand the relationship of alcohol and other drug use to increasing sexual vulnerability.
- Teach youth the relationship between sexual activity and sexually transmitted infections/HIV.
- Teach youth the relationship between sexual activity and teen pregnancy.
- Teach sexually inexperienced youth to abstain from sexual activity and those who are sexually active how to consistently use condoms and contraception.
- Teach parents/guardians how to communicate effectively with youth about the importance and benefits of choosing abstinence from sexual activity, using condoms/contraception, and other related risky behaviors such as the use of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs.

Approach Details

- Distribute parent packets to parents and community members, upon request, through the MDCH clearinghouse, including information about how to talk with youth about sex and provide information about available resources for youth and parents.
- Provide orientation sessions for all parents/guardians with youth involved in TIPI in order to build parental engagement/involvement with the program.
- Produce a media campaign through FY14 to emphasize the importance of abstinence and condoms/contraception amongst youth.
- MOASH will effectively coordinate state TIPI trainings for grantees and facilitate any grantee specific training needs.
- MPH-CHC will develop evaluation measures and methods, train program staff in the evaluation and provide TA, and complete a statewide evaluation of the TIPI program.